

Get into Programming with JavaScript

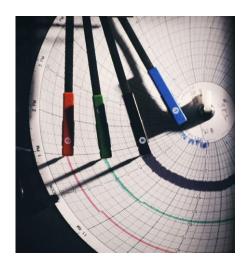
Axle Barr

Data Structures - Arrays

Efficiency and economies of scale







Instead of drawing one line, why not draw four, five or eight

Instead of cooking one burger why not cook 5 or 10

Instead of measuring one seismic event, why not monitor several of them

HANDLING MULTIPLE ITEMS AT ONCE

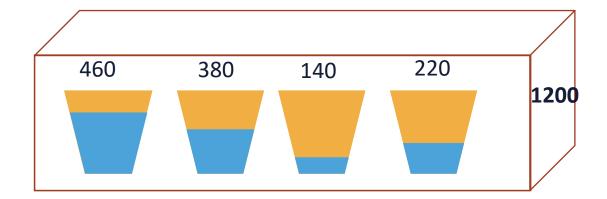
THE HUMBLE VARIABLE ON STEROIDS

Handling multiple values at once

- Variable store values
- As many as we want
- Different types, str, int, bool, float
- Limits
- An array is a collection of variables of the same type*
- Array is very useful in programming
- Data structure

Put buckets in a barrel

We can pour the water from one or more buckets into a barrel or we can find a suitable container and put the buckets in there



If we did the container option, then we can use the original buckets

CONTAINERIZED BUCKETS

EXAMPLES OF ARRAYS

Graphics and OST Goes Here:



WHICH MAILBOX BELONGS TO SAM

Or Sally or Jim or Axle

Mailboxes have numbers on them

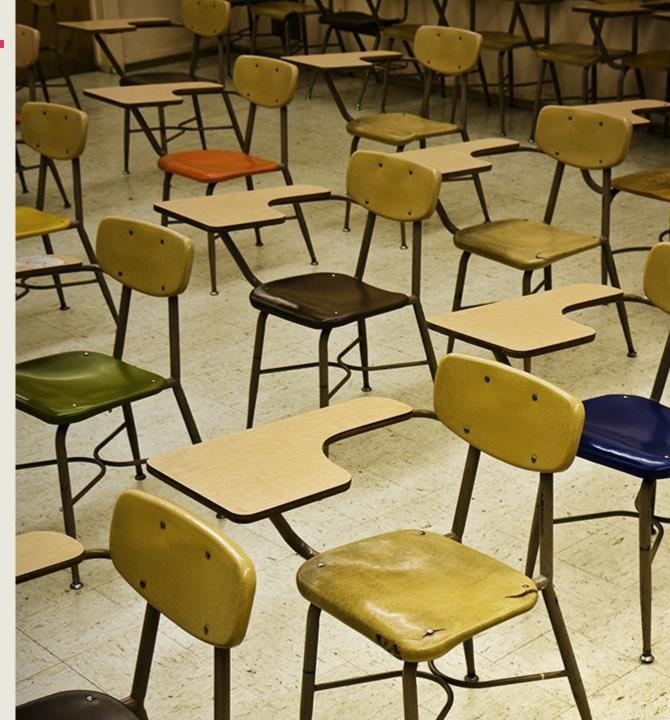


WHERE DOES MARY SIT

Or Anthony or Clara or Axle

Each student can be identified by the row number and their seat in that row

We can say that Molly sits in the third row next the wall



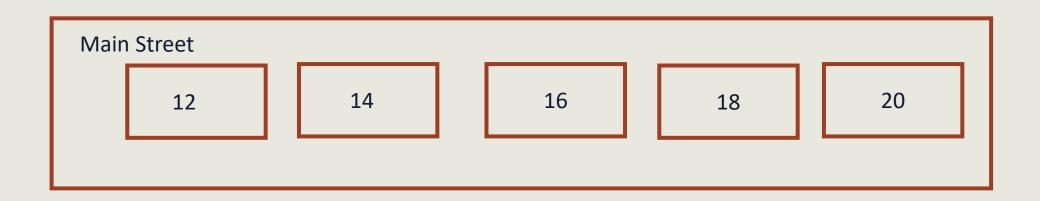
WHERE DOES GEORGE LIVE

Or Collin or Chanelle or Axle

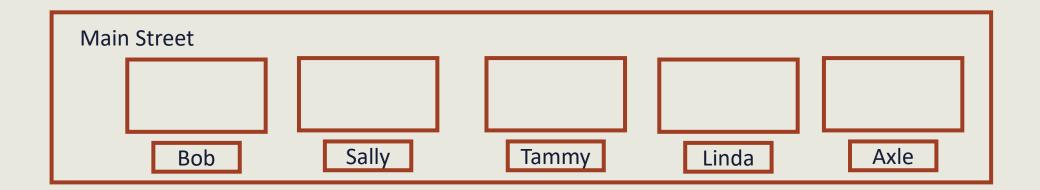
Houses on a street is more straight forward, we can say Lewis lives on 16 Main Street. Steve lives on 14 main street

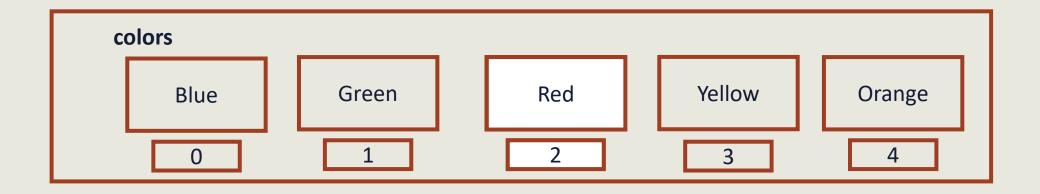


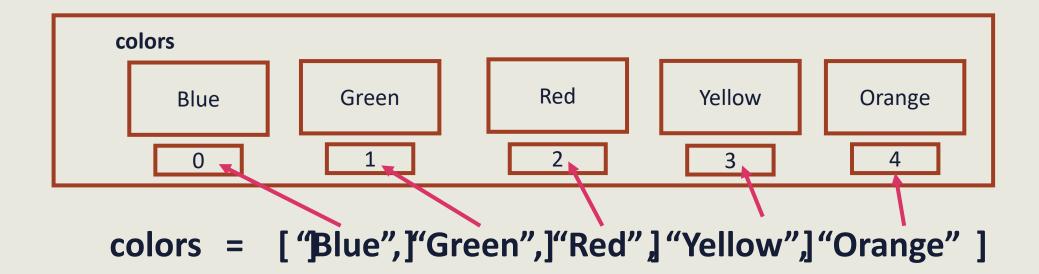


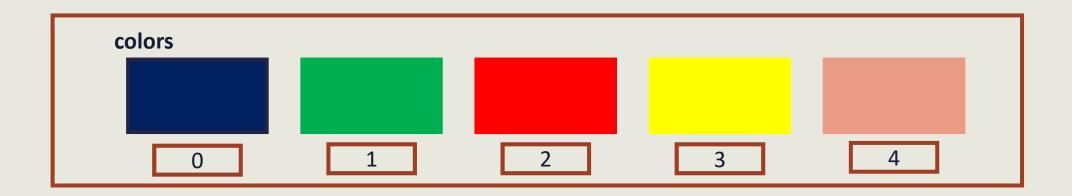


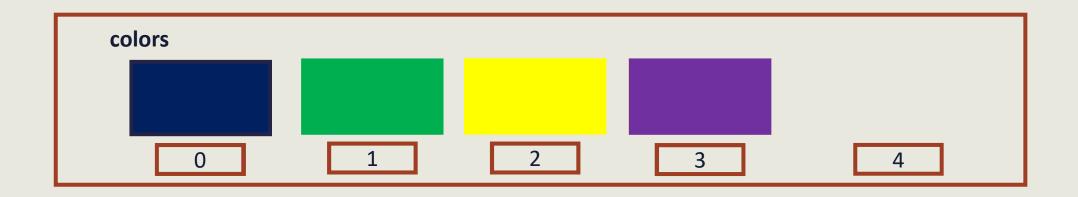






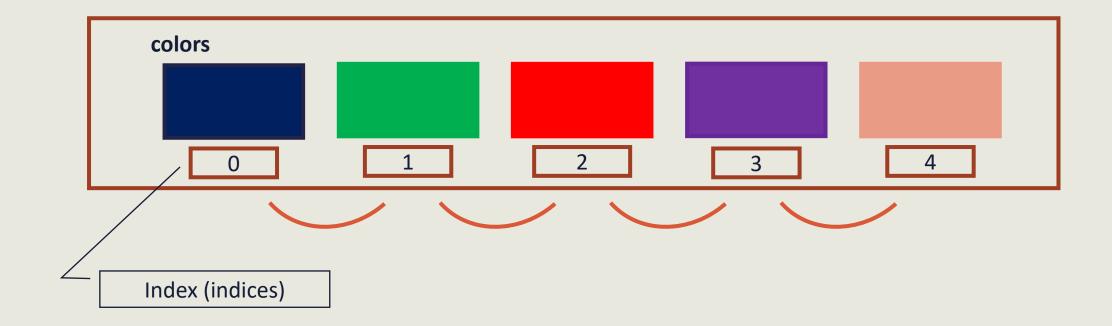








The array with the name of *colors* contains 5 elements numbered from 0 to 4



DECLARING AND USING ARRAYS

colors.push("purple");

printOut = colors[5];

```
const colors = ["blue", "green", "yellow", "red", "orange"];
printOut = colors[2];

const colors = ["blue", "green", "yellow", "red", "orange"];
printOut = colors[4];

const colors = ["blue", "green", "yellow", "red", "orange"];
```

ITERATING THROUGH THE ARRAY

const colors = ["blue", "green", "yellow", "red", "orange"];
colors.push("purple");
printOut = colors[5];)

```
const colors = ["blue", "green", "yellow", "red", "orange"];
colors.push("purple");
for (let i=0; i <= 5; i++) {
   printOut += colors[i] + "<br>}
```

```
for (let i=0; i < colors.length; i++) {
    printOut += colors[i] + "<br/>}
```

```
for (let i=0; i < colors.length; i++) {
    printOut += colors[i] + " is my favorite!<br>;
}
```

ITERATING THROUGH THE ARRAY

```
const colors = ["blue", "green", "yellow", "red", "orange"];

for (let x in colors) {
   printOut += colors[x];
}
```

```
for (let x in colors) {
   printOut += colors[x] + ", ";
}
```

```
for (let x in colors) {
  printOut += colors[x] + "<br/>}
```

```
for (let color in colors) {
    printOut += colors[color] + "<br/>}
```

TERATING THROUGH THE ARRAY

02

```
for (let item in cart) {
  total+=cart[item];
  printOut += "Item " + item + "<br />";
}
printOut += "Total in cart " + total;
```

```
03
```

```
for (let item in cart) {
  total+=cart[item];
  printOut += "Item " + item + " was " + cart[item] + " < br />";
}
printOut += "Total in cart " + total;
```

ARRAY FACTS

Know the following about arrays:

- Name
- Type of data stored
- Length (size)
- Identify elements
- Insert elements
- Remove elements
- Other methods and functions



MORE ARRAY FACTS

- Delete from an array means using a function
- You can delete any element, but you must identify which one
- Insert and delete work similarly
- Once you insert or delete the length of the array changes
- It is possible to insert/delete multiple elements at once
- An error will occur if you try to access an element that does not exist



More ARRAY Operations

const colors = ["blue", "green", "yellow", "red", "orange"];
colors.unshift("white");
for (let color in colors) {
 printOut += colors[color] + "
";
}

02

```
const colors = ["blue", "green", "yellow", "red", "orange"];
colors.splice(2,0,"white");//0 means do not delete anything
for (let color in colors) {
   printOut += colors[color] + "<br />";
}
```

```
const colors = [];
colors[0] = "blue";
colors[1] = "red";
colors[2] = "green";
```

More ARRAY Operations

01

```
const colors = ["blue", "green", "yellow", "red", "orange"];
printOut = colors.join(" ");
```

02

```
const colors = ["blue", "green", "yellow", "red", "orange"];
printOut = colors.join(", ");
```

03

```
const colors1 = ["red", "orange", "yellow", "green"];
const colors2 = ["blue", "indego", "violet"];
rainbow = colors1.concat(colors2);
printOut = rainbow.join(", ");
```

Use arrays instead of many variables

color1 = "red"

A SIMPLE ARRAY

names = [" red ", "green", "blue"]

ACCESSING INDIVIDUAL ELEMENTS

For each element in the array I want to print its value, so Jane, then Bob and finally Tom

```
colors = [" red ", "green", "blue"]
```

```
for (let color in colors) {
  printOut += colors[color] + "<br />";
}

for (let color in colors) {
  if(colors[color] == "blue")
    printOut = "found the blue color";
}
```

```
const colors = ["red", "orange", "yellow", "green", "blue", "indego", "violet
let colorToFind = prompt("Which color are you looking for? ");
for (let i=0; i < colors.length; i++) {
        if(colorToFind == colors[i]){
            printOut = "We found your color";
            break;
        }
        else{
            printOut = "We could not find your color";
        }
}</pre>
```

```
const colors = ["red", "orange", "yellow", "green", "blue", "violet"];
let colorToFind = prompt("Which color are you looking for? ");
for (let i=0; i <= colors.length; i++) {
        if(colorToFind == colors[i]){
            printOut = "We found your color";
            break;
        }
}</pre>
```

A SIMPLE ARRAY

```
const colors =
   ["red", "orange", "yellow", "green", "blue", "indego", "violet"];
colors.sort();
printOut = colors.join(", ");
```

A SIMPLE ARRAY

```
const colors =
   ["red", "orange", "yellow", "green", "blue", "indego", "violet"];
colors.reverse();
printOut = colors.join(", ");
```

A SIMPLE ARRAY

```
const colors =
   ["red", "orange", "yellow", "green", "blue", "indego", "violet"];
const newColors = colors.slice(4);
printOut = newColors.join(", ");
```

```
A SIMPLE
ARRAY
```

```
const colors =
   ["red", "orange", "yellow", "green", "blue", "indego", "violet"];
printOut = colors.toString();
```